

ER 61-4780/a

STA

Miss Helen Seeley



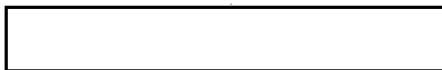
Dear Miss Seeley:

In the absence of Mr. Dulles who is out of the city on a brief trip, I would like to acknowledge and thank you very much for your letter of 31 May.

We appreciate your courtesy in writing to us and when Mr. Dulles returns to his office, this will be brought to his attention.


Sincerely,

Signed



Assistant to the Director

STAT

O/DCI  bak(12 June 61)

Distribution:

Orig. - Addressee

1 - AAB

✓ 1 - ER w/basic via reading

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To whomever opens
this letter -

Dear Sir: - It is very
hard to write a letter
like this and have
it go unread by
some one in power
and find its way
to the waste basket.
If it is at all possible
will you ask Mr.
Dulles to read it?

Thank you.

Helen Seelye

May 31, '61 -

Mr. Allen Dulles
Washington, D.C.

61-4780

Dear Mr. Dulles: -

How could such a thing happen that Jose Moleon, Castro's man, could attend secret inter-American Defense Board meetings even after U.S. diplomatic ties were broken? If this could happen, what similar thing is happening in other Defense meetings?

How could Ambassador J. H. Parsons in 1956 - '58 in Laos not know what a mess we were making, how our millions were going thru Communist hands, how we were not getting down to the poor people and giving them a vital cause for fighting off the enslavement to Russia?

How could Ambassador H. H. Smith do the same thing - even to be crossed by the CIA - and in such a small co.?

How could the Evaluation office of retired officers allow it? Also the International Co-op Administration of foreign aid? And H. Robertson, assistant sec.-of State for the Far-East?

I am not writing this in any spirit but that of deep concern that such things were possible -

May I be bold enough to make the following comments - or suggestions - . So they may be

2/ sold to you, many of my church, school, clubs, and neighbors are intensely interested in their enactment.

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I The Cold War, involving every Communist technique of indoctrination, infiltration, etc., should be doubled in effort, money, and men. We must copy their techniques.

II The Reds must be cleared out of all Latin-American colleges and youth groups and unions. No American aid should go to any co. which will not do this. If it is not done we are lost because this so far has been their deadliest weapon and the only one they've needed.

We must get the same youth indoctrination going in the same schools if the above can not be done.

III. The rich land owners must divide their land among the poorest with the backing of U. S. money, especially in N. Brazil, Venezuela, and other critical areas. This can be done with farm and bank advisers, long-term payments, etc. and will be a new weapon. ^(the U.S.) We will buy this land and sell it cheap with long term payments.

IV All big industries can be subsidized by us to build schools, homes, model villages and sell stock in the company to its workers. This is a very compelling technique.

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3/ V. Was sending millions more to South Vietnam. Is it going into Red hands as the Laos money went? Can't it be used at grass roots level to help the poorest people? And for such courageous villages as Binh Hung? Why can't they have help when they show such spirit? Why do nearly all of those defenders have to die? Why are Reds allowed in So. Vietnam any way? Why aren't our marines in there clearing out the Red infiltration? By treaty this belongs to these So. Vietnamese; many of them fled from the North? Why aren't we compelling this unnecessary thing to end? Are we invading the North part? Why can't the South be let alone? Why is our govt. so vacillating and fearful?

VI The borders of Laos should have permanent guards. All infiltration should be ended at the beginning of the Laos settlement. Laos must not be an infiltration center.

Laos should not be a defeat for us - We, too can be tough and hold out.

VII Does Iran have to fall into Red hands too? Do Russian planes have to sit on our Moroccan air strips?

If we can sell planes, cars, and cosmetics we can sell our Democracy, we can prevent

Communist enslavement of these innocent victims meaning the emerging, ignorant peoples all over the world.

VIII Lastly, Cuba should be invaded and Castro, the Russians, and the Chinese must go - It will prevent far worse things happening, and it will save Latin - America eventually.

Had we not had this disgraceful defeat in Cuba we would have been farther ahead in our talks in Paris and Vienna.

Every country in the world is cynical about our promises -

Thank you for reading this -

Very truly,

Helen Seeley

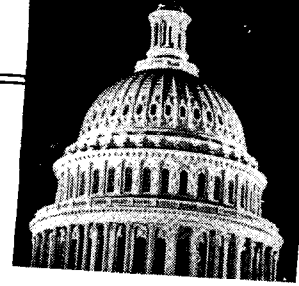
(No reply except to page 1)

(This page presents the opinion of the Editor. The news pages are written by other staff members independently of these editorial views.)

Please read

WANTED: A POLICY ON CUBA

BY DAVID LAWRENCE



ALL AROUND THE WORLD they are talking of our "failure" in Cuba.

Inside our own country, a spirited debate has been going on as to whether the Central Intelligence Agency muffed the ball—or whether the Joint Chiefs knew what was happening or offered the right kind of advice. But none of this is really relevant.

For what has been lacking is a definite policy by the United States that is in accord with the basic precepts of international law.

Writers in British newspapers, for instance, recently have argued that the Monroe Doctrine is outdated or that the United States is circumscribed by various agreements with Latin American states precluding intervention in the internal affairs of any of the other countries in this hemisphere.

"Intervention," however, is a word of many meanings. If it involves armed interference with the functioning of a recognized government, it violates that nation's sovereignty. If, on the other hand, military force is used to secure a redress of wrongs, or to compel adherence to the obligations of international law, the operation has every sanction of custom and precedent.

When the United States and other governments in this hemisphere severed diplomatic relations last year with the Castro Government, it was tantamount to a withdrawal of formal recognition of that Government. This means that the United States today views Cuba as a region where anarchy prevails.

The United States has the right to full protection of Americans and their property. In fact, this can be inferred from a special treaty with Cuba signed in 1934. Castro's Government, moreover, has actually endangered the lives of Americans resident in Cuba. It has subjected them to constant harassment.

Castro also has confiscated the properties of American citizens. This involves many hundreds of millions of dollars. No adequate compensation has as yet been made. Worthless bonds have been offered in payment.

Since the interests of the citizens of the United States have been endangered, it would seem desirable for the Government in Washington to send word to the Havana authorities promptly that, unless protection is given to American lives and properties, this country will take all steps necessary to achieve that result.

It will be argued that such a course could antagonize the other governments in Latin America. The answer is that the United States cannot afford to do so.

rights under international law on the mistaken theory that some sectors of public opinion in this hemisphere might be alienated.

Indeed, the absence of a vigorous and forthright policy on the part of the United States Government in the whole Cuban mess has already encouraged the dictatorship in Cuba to trifle with American interests.

The American people will stand squarely behind President Kennedy if he asserts the rights of this country in Cuba. In order to secure protection, it sometimes becomes necessary to land Marines and occupy the areas where foreign lives and property have been placed in jeopardy. This is recognized by international law.

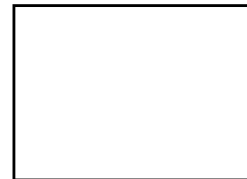
There have been a number of incidents recently which the Washington Government either has glossed over or on which it has failed to make a protest in emphatic terms.

Thus, the other day, when a Cuban national seized an American airplane in flight and at gunpoint forced the plane to go off of its course and land in Havana, it was the right and duty of the United States to demand the punishment of the offender. If this were not forthcoming, it was within our rights to send a military force into Cuban territory to arrest and punish the offender. Acts of piracy in the air or on the high seas should never go unpunished. It is surprising that the Kennedy Administration allowed the episode to pass without taking the forceful action which this violation of American rights demands.

The presence just 90 miles from Florida of troops and weapons of war supplied by a potential enemy of the United States gives sufficient cause for concern when a government hitherto friendly suddenly displays hostility to us. Under such circumstances any interference by the Havana Government with the departure of American citizens from the island becomes a basis for defense of our rights.

Published reports state that Americans desirous of leaving Cuba are denied exit permits and are delayed for weeks at a time. The United States Government ought not to tolerate such a violation of international law.

All this means that the Washington Administration must be prepared to enforce its demands by military action if necessary. This cannot be termed in international law as "intervention" but only as the proper exercise by the United States of its rights in seeking to protect the lives and properties of its citizens.



Residence of -
Mr. Allen Dulles
Head of CIA

Washington
D.C.

Personal